

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

R

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68619

AUTHOR :
INSTITUTE :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : zones by means of grinding the raw mixture to
Con'd finer size particles, of mineralizers and other
additives, and also by employing properly balan-
ced mixtures with respect to clay and coke contents.
-- B. Levman.

Card: 4/4

H - 37

KOSZAROWSKI, Tadeusz; GAWKUSKA, Helena; DROZDEWSKA, Zofia

Epidemiological data on malignant neoplasms in Poland with special reference to pulmonary cancer observed in 1956-1961. Nowotwory 14 no.4:375-385 Q-D '64

1. Z Działu Metodyczno-Organizacyjnego Instytutu Onkologii w Warszawie (p.o. Kierownika: prof. dr. med. T.Koszarowski; Dyrektor: prof. dr. med. W. Jasinski).

DROZDZYNSKI, Ye.

Polish Techn. & Abst.
No. 4, 1953
Mechanics, Electro-
technics, Power

2426

664.1.057.52.002.54:55.067.174

Drozdzynski E. The Utilisation of the Cell-Less
Vacuum Filter.

Zastosowanie bezkomorowego filtru próżniowego.
Gazeta Cukrownicza. No. 12, 1952, pp. 272-281,
5 figs., 2 tabs.

The equipment of a rotating vacuum filter is described
together with its work in the filter press. The
substitution of diffusion by means of the cell-less
vacuum filter for the old method of diffusing juices
on the frame filter press helps to modernize the
sugar mill, saves labor and filtering fabrics and
improves work safety and hygiene. The utilisation
of vacuum filters by the Polish sugar industry is
reducing costs of production.

DROZEN, V.

Category : CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Radio Physics. Statistical Phenomena in Radio Physics. 1-3

Abs Jour : Ref Shur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 7243

Author : Drozen, Vladimir

Title : Integration of Periodic Signal From the Point of View of the Theory of Filtration.

Orig Pub : Slaboproudy obzor, 1956, 17, No 8, 444-447.

Abstract : Certain special processes in radar engineering, for example the integration of a periodic pulse signal and the suppression of stationary targets, can be considered as a filtration process. The principles of both operations are described, the frequency characteristics of the corresponding devices are derived, and the advantages of such an approach are explained from the point of view of estimating their effectiveness when applied to other problems. Bibliography, 34 titles.

Card : 1/1

- 7 -

DROZEN, VLADIMIR

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Radio Physics - Statistical Phenomena in Radio Physics I-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 13755

Author : Drozen Vladimir

Inst : Not Given

Title : On the Visibility of Pulses in Video Noise.

Orig Pub : Slabproudy obzor, 1957, 18, No 5, 323-325

Abstract : A connection is obtained between the signal-to-noise ratio Q (with respect of power) and the probability R that the instantaneous value of the voltage at the output of the linear detector in the absence of the signal (i.e., due to the noise alone) exceeds the value of the voltage at the same instant of time in the presence of the signal:

$$R = \frac{1}{2} \exp(-Q/2).$$

A discussion is given for the obtained formula as applied to the detection of pulse signals against a background of video noise.

Card : 1/1

20

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

DROZEN, V.; NADVORNIK, P.; Neurosurgical Clinic and Cybernetics
Cabinet of the Medical Faculty, Charles University (neurochi-
rurgicka klinika a Kyberneticky Kabinet Lekarske Fakulty KU),
Hradec Kralove.

"Amplitude Analysis of EEG."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 4, 1963, pp 391-
392

Abstract: The authors stress the importance of the amplitude
analysis of EEG as means to correlate its results to the func-
tional condition of the tissue in the area of the effective
radius of action of the electrode, and of making quantitative
conclusions as far as the degree of average statistical rela-
tion between the elements of the neuron network is concerned.
Total EEG is the result of superimposition of a great number
of partial potentials of individual neurons. An apparatus for
a quick amplitude analysis constructed by the authors is de-
scribed. 1 Figure, 2 Western references.

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

NADVORNIK, P.; DROZEN, V.; Neurological Clinic and Cybernetics Cabinet at the Medical Faculty, Charles University (Neurologická Klinika a Kybernetický Kabinet Lekarské Fakulty KU) , Hradec Kralove.

"Cybernetic Methods in Diagnostics."

Prague, Activitas Nervosa Superior, Vol 5, No 4, 1963, pp 424-430

Abstract:After an initial distrust of diagnostics performed by machines the new methods begin to gain acceptance. The doctor should not be replaced by a machine, but be given more perfect tools for his duties. There should be facilities available for solution of computer programs, and these should be accessible to large medical centers. Large computers are best suited for the task. 33 Western, 4 Czech, 9 Russian references.

NADVORNIK, Pavel; PETR, Rudolf; BERAN, Jiri; DROZEN, Vladimir; PARIZEK, Jan; SCHINDLER, Ctibor.

High frequency generator for stereotactic electrocoagulation constructed by the authors. Sborn.ved.prac.lek.fak.Karlov. Univ.(Hrad.Kral.) 6 no.3:331-334 '63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika, Universita Karlova (prednosta: prof., MUDr. R.Petr).

*

NADVORNIK, P.; MATEJICEK, V.; DROZEN, V.; LELEK, J.; SPACEK, C.; SKOCDOPOLE, B.

Experiences with the use of cybernetic diagnosis in neurosurgery. Cesk. neurol. 26 no.6:413-416 N'63.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika, kybernetický kabinet a strojní počecní stanice ZVU v Hradci Králové UME, útvar automatizace, Praha.

*

NADVORNIK, P.; DROZEN, V.

Changes in the transmission of semantic information by the brain
after stereotaxic thalamotomy. *Activ. nerv. sup.* 6 no.1:79-80'64.

Entropy of electroencephalogram.

Ibid:88-89 .

*

NADVOLETA, F.; DROZEN, V.

Models of neurons and neuron networks. Acta. nerv. sup. (Praha)
6 no.3:293-302 '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty Karlovy University,
Hradec Králové a Kybernetický kabinet lékařské fakulty Karlovy
University, Hradec Králové.

NADVORNIK, P.; MELKA, J.; VESELY, C.; PELIKAN, V.; DROZEN, V.

Remarks on the choice of variables in the nerve cell model.
Kybernetika 1 no.1:50-55 '65.

1. Faculty of Medicine of the Charles University, Hradec
Kralove. Submitted June 22, 1964.

MATEJICEK, V.; NADVORNIK, P.; DROZEN, V.

Further progress and perspectives in machine diagnosis in
neurosurgery. Cesk. neurol. 27 no.6:389-393 N '64.

1. Neurochirurgická klinika (prednosta prof. Dr. R. Petr)
a kybernetický kabinet lékařské fakulty Karlovy University
v Hradci Králové.

L 3053-66 REC(k)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5026342

CZ/0088/65/000/001/0050/0055

AUTHOR: Nadvornik, P.; Melka, J.; Vesely, G.; Pelikan, V.; Drozda, V.

32
31
B

TITLE: Remarks on the choice of variables in the model of the nerve cell

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 1, 1965, 50-55

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, bionics, neurology

Abstract [authors' Czech and English summaries, modified]: A brief review is presented of the present knowledge about the structure, chemical composition and functions of the neuron. Most models of the neuron take into account excitatory and inhibitory synapses and therefore model positive and negative pulses. However, the pulses in the living nerve cell and in the nerve passages are always of the same type and character. Therefore the authors decided to model the biological neuron according to the 1903 theory of N.Ye. Vvedenskiy (Archiv fur die gesamte Physiologie, Vol 100, 1903, pp 1-144), with minor modifications to update it. This theory essentially distinguishes three basic variables in the system of the nerve cell: the frequency-modulated information transmission, the elementary memory, and the monistic approach to excitation and inhibition which regards inhibition as a special state of the excitation of the nerve cell.

Card 1/2

L 3053-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5026342

ASSOCIATION: Lekarska fakulta Karlovy university, Hradec Kralove (Medical Faculty
of Charles University)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 012

SUB CODE: LS

JPRS

beh
Card 2/2

L 00096-66

CZ/0088/65/000/002/0180/0183

ACCESSION NR: AP5012868

AUTHOR: Drozen, Vladimir (Doctor); Nadvornik, Pavel (Docent, Doctor, Candidate of sciences)

TITLE: Variant of the electronic model of the neuron according to N. E. Wedensky

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 2, 1965, 180-183

TOPIC TAGS: neuron, electronic simulation

ABSTRACT: The model described of a biological neuron in a transistorized form permits a study of the relation between the amplitude and the frequency of the input signal and their influence on the responsiveness of the nerve cell. It reflects the relationship between two evolutionary degrees of information transmission, i.e., between the stationary excitation and the excitation wave which figure prominently in Wedensky's theory. The model employed does not truly represent the individual neuron as an active source of impulses, but simulates the overall behavior of a certain function of the nervous system. Functional analysis of the input indicates that the frequency modulation impulses may have a variable amplitude even when the input amplitude remains the same. Orig.

Card 1/2

L 00096-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5012868

art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Drozen Kyberneticky kabinet zdravotnickych ustavu, Fakultni nemocnice, Hradec Kralove (Cybernetics Laboratory, Institute of Public Health, Department of Pathology); Nadvornik Neurochirurgicka klinika fakultni nemocnice, Hradec Kralove (Neurosurgery Clinic, Department of Pathology)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, EC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 002

Card

2/2

DROZEN, Vladimir, MUDr.

Another variant of the model of a biological neuron according to Vvedenski. Sborn. ved. prac. lek. fak. Karlov. Univ. (Hrad. Kral.) 7 no.5:Suppl.:437-438 '64.

1. Kybernetický kabinet fakultní nemocnice Krajského ústavu národního zdraví, Hradec Králové.

L 07913-67

ACC NR: AP6031226

SOURCE CODE: CZ/0088/66/000/005/0435/0439

19

AUTHOR: Nadvornik, Pavel (Docent; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences);
Matejcek, Vaclav (Doctor of medicine; Hradec Kralove); Votruba, Antonin
(Engineer); Houda, Vaclav (Graduate mathematician; Prague); Drozen, Vladimir
(Doctor; Hradec Kralove)

ORG: [Nadvornik; Matejcek] Neurosurgical Department, Faculty of Medicine,
Hradec Kralove (Neurochirurgicka klinika lecarske fakulty); [Votruba; Houda]
Division of Automation, UME, Prague (Utvor automatizace, UME); [Drozen]
Pedagogical Faculty, Hradec Kralove (Pedagogicka fakulta)

TITLE: Diagnostic work by an LGP 30 computer

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 5, 1966, 435-439

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, nervous system disease, medical science

ABSTRACT: Diagnosis of neurosurgical diseases by an LGP 30 computer has been
experimentally tested at the Neurosurgical Department of the Faculty of Medicine
in Hradec Kralove. The probability matrix for the computer work was designed and
based on a statistical evaluation of 150 case histories of the department in which

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L 07913-67

ACC NR: AP6031226

56 different diseases have been established from 60 clinical findings (symptoms). Bayes equations were utilized in the program. For satisfactory results the computer had to name the correct diagnosis as first or second item among five possibilities. The machine succeeded in 108 cases, i. e., in 72.6% of patients. This result equals the diagnostic work of medical specialists in outpatient departments, and proves better than that of emergency and district medical practitioners. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 06, 09/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/

Cord 2/2 vmb

Neurology

CZ/0088/66/000/005/0435/0439

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AUTHOR: Nadvornik, Pavel (Docent; Doctor of medicine; Candidate of sciences);
Matejcek, Vaclav (Doctor of medicine; Hradec Kralove); Votruba, Antonin
(Engineer); Houda, Vaclav (Graduate mathematician; Prague); Drozen, Vladimir
(Doctor; Hradec Kralove)

ORG: [Nadvornik; Matejcek] Neurosurgical Department, Faculty of Medicine,
Hradec Kralove (Neurochirurgicka klinika lekarske fakulty); [Votruba; Houda]
Division of Automation, UME, Prague (Utvor automatizace, UME); [Drozen]
Pedagogical Faculty, Hradec Kralove (Pedagogicka fakulta)

TITLE: Diagnostic work by an LGP 30 computer

SOURCE: Kybernetika, no. 5, 1966, 435-439

TOPIC TAGS: computer application, nervous system disease, medical science

ABSTRACT: Diagnosis of neurosurgical diseases by an LGP 30 computer has been
experimentally tested at the Neurosurgical Department of the Faculty of Medicine
in Hradec Kralove. The probability matrix for the computer work was designed and
based on a statistical evaluation of 150 case histories of the department in which

1/2

56 different diseases have been established from 60 clinical findings (symptoms). Bayes equations were utilized in the program. For satisfactory results the computer had to name the correct diagnosis as first or second item among five possibilities. The machine succeeded in 108 cases, i. e., in 72.6% of patients. This result equals the diagnostic work of medical specialists in outpatient departments, and proves better than that of emergency and district medical practitioners. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 1 formula.

2/2

24

DROZGOWSKI, Wladyslaw, mgr inz.

Geodetic staffs as an urgent problem. Przegl techn [84] no.7:
5 17 F '63.

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; KOTKOVSKIY, A.P.; MAL', S.A.; EL'KIND, L.B.;
DROZHALINA, N.D.; BARANCHIKOVA, M.I.; VOLOSOVICH, N.S.

Separation of phenols in a continuous distillation of peat tar.
Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR 7:187-197 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat) (Distillation, Fractional) (Phenols)

RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.; KOTKOVSKIY, A.P.; MAL', S.S.; PASTUKHOV, G.M.;
BARANCHIKOVA, M.I.; VOLOSOVICH, N.S.; DROZHALINA, N.D.;
KASHIRINA, S.V.; MAKEYEVA, G.P.

Results of testing a pilot unit for processing tar water.
Trudy Inst. torfa AN BSSR 7:240-257 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Peat gasification) (Industrial wastes)

DROZHALINA, N.D.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Reactivity of peat coke. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i masel 6 no.12:18-
21 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut torfa AN BSSR.
(Coke) (Peat)

DROZHALINA, N.D.; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye.

Specific surface of peat coke. Dokl. AN BSSR 5 no.11:494-496 N
'61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Institut torfa AN BSSR.
(Coke) (Adsorption)

DROZHALINA, N.D. (Minsk); RAKVOSKIY, V.Ye. (Minsk)

Mechanism of gas formation during peat pyrolysis. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.
tekh.nauk. Met. i topl. no.5:220-226 8-0 '62, (MIRA 15:10)
(Peat) (Pyrolysis)

DEOZHALINA, H.D.; BAKOVSEIY, V.Ye.

Heat of peat coke wetting. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37:12:1854-1858
Ag '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut torfa AN BSSR.

DROZHALINA, N.D. [Drazhalina, N.D.]; RAKOVSKIY, V.Ye. [Rakouski, U.IA.]

Chemical structure of the surface of peat coke and its
reactivity. Vestsi AN BSSR.Ser.khim.nav. no.2:79-83 '65.
(MIRA 18:12)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018377

S/0120/64/000/001/0117/0121

AUTHOR: Drozhbin, Yu. A.

TITLE: Slave time magnifier with an image converter tube

SOURCE: Pribery* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 1, 1964, 117-121

TOPIC TAGS: time magnification, time magnifier, image converter tube, slave time magnifier, image tube time magnifier, fast process photography, fast process camera

ABSTRACT: A camera that permits photographing fast processes on 9 frames with a frame-exposure time of 0.2-1 microsec is described. The camera includes a PIM-3 7.5x7.5-mm-frame image converter tube, an inlet objective, a camera attachment, an electric control device, and a photosensor, see Enclosure 1. The inter-frame time interval is adjustable in 0.2-microsec steps up to 1 microsec; the time of process recording up to 10 microsec. Visual

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ACCESSION NR: AP4018377

resolution, 10 lines/mm; photo-resolution, 13 lines/mm. Aperture ratio of the instrument, 1:2; same of the camera attachment, 1:2.5. "Panchrom" film with a sensitivity of 1,000 GOST units is used. The camera was employed in studying electric discharges in gas, explosive detonations, etc. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Mar63

DATE ACQ: 18Mar64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 003

Card 2/32

L 43984-66 EWT(1)/T LJP(c) JGS

ACC NR: AP6030147

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/004/0154/0156

AUTHOR: Gorbenko, B. Z.; Granigg, A. B; Drozhbin, Yu. A.; Korinfskiy, D. F;
Tolmachev, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Moving-image camera with an electron-optical converter

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1966, 154-156

TOPIC TAGS: high speed camera, electrooptic camera

ABSTRACT: An ¹⁶FEP-1 photographic chronograph ¹⁰capable of recording events at speeds of 20-160 km/sec is described. The system is suitable for determining the luminescence time in GaAs crystal p-n junctions, and for recording high-speed transient processes associated with exploding wires and the electrical discharge in gases. The photochronograph consists of an optical system, an image converter, a two stage light amplifier, and the control circuits. The optical part has a mirror lens with a focal length and a relative aperture of 2000 mm and 1:10, respectively. A vertical time controlled slit in the focal surface of the input lens allows the light to reach the electron-optical converter cathode. After amplification by the converter, the image of the process under study is time swept, displayed on its screen, and then photographed on film. Each image on the film contains time marks whose error is not greater than ±0.4%. The electronic control circuits consist of a sweep generator

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UDC: 621.383.6:778.37

L 43984-66

ACQ NR: AP6030147

(capable of forming 4 kv, 0.25. μ sec pulses with a linearity error of less than 2%), a shutter pulse generator, a time mark generator (forming 3—5 μ sec, 200 v pulses), starting and other auxilliary circuits. The time resolution of this system is at best 6×10^{-10} sec. Its spectral sensitivity range is from 4000 to 12000 A. The distortion of the photographed images does not exceed 7%. The installation measures 2200 x 470 x 700 mm. Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [BD]

SUB CODE: ¹⁴1, 09/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ORIG REF: 005/ ATD PRESS: 5071

Card

2/2

ULR

L 44603-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/T/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) IJP(c) WG/JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6030983 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/009/2816/2818

AUTHOR: Basov, N. G.; Drozhbin, Yu. A.; Zakharov, Yu. P.; Nikitin, V. V.;
Semenov, A. S.; Stepanov, B. M.; Tolmachev, A. M.; Yakovlev, V. A.

ORG: Physics Institute im. P. N. Lebedev, AN SSSR, Moscow (Fizicheskiy institut
AN SSSR)

TITLE: The effect of injection current on the temporal characteristics of a GaAs
laser

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 9, 1966, 2816-2818

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, semiconductor laser, gallium arsenide, laser, injection
laser, *ELECTRIC CURRENT, INJECTION CURRENT*

ABSTRACT: In an investigation of the temporal characteristics of a GaAs laser the
radiative delay time (τ_r) was determined as a function of the injection current.
Ordinary diodes, prepared by means of the diffusion process, were placed in a dewar
at the liquid N temperature. The laser was excited by a current oscillator with pulse
amplitudes from 4 to 40 amp and a duration of 40 nanosec. Several diodes were investi-
gated at threshold currents from 1.8 to 4 amp. The dependence of τ_r on injection
current indicates that the value of τ_r approaches 1.8×10^{-9} sec. This corresponds
approximately to the spontaneous radiative lifetimes for electrons and holes calculated
theoretically elsewhere (W. P. Dumke, Phys. Rev., 132, 1998, 1963). With a 16-fold

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L 44603-66

ACC NR: AP6030983

increase of I_{thr} , τ_g increases to 0.9 nanosec; this is explained by the time increase necessary to achieve population inversion. To eliminate delay due to spontaneous emission and to achieve stimulated emission, the diode was pulsed by currents from an auxilliary oscillator with amplitudes of $1.5 I_{thr}$ and durations of approximately 200 nanosec. Some 50 nanosec after the onset of the auxilliary pulse, the diode was pulsed by a positive current from the master oscillator. The delay time between the onset of the injection current from the master oscillator and the radiation induced by it was measured, and at $17 I_{thr}$ was reduced to 6×10^{-11} sec. A further decrease in τ_g calls for considerably increased injection currents. The experimental data indicate that GaAs lasers can be used as radiation modulators in the centimeter band and as high-speed (10^{-10} — 10^{-11} sec) optical switches. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [YK]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Apr66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS: 5078

Card 2/2 *Lgm*

ACC NR: AP6022023

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/003/0174/0176

AUTHOR: Drozhbin, Yu. A.; Tolmachev, A. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: A generator circuit for sweep and shutting of an electro-optical transducer

SOURCE: Priory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 3, 1966, 174-176

TOPIC TAGS: electronic circuit, image converter, optic detection, transducer, photochronograph

ABSTRACT: A circuit used for generation of highly linear voltages and rectangular pulses for sweep and shutter control of high-seppd photochronographs is described. The circuit uses vacuum tubes and is capable of generating bipolar sweep ramp voltages of up to 4 kV and shutter-control pulses with amplitudes of 2 kV. The sweep pulses have fixed time durations of 0.25, 0.5, 1, 1.5, and 2.0 μ sec; they are bipolar and linearly rise up to 4 kV with a linearity not worse than $\pm 1\%$ over the working time interval. The shutter-control pulses have a fast rise time that does not exceed 2% of the total pulse time duration; their tops are flat to within 0.2% of the total pulse amplitude. The circuit was successfully used in a photochronograph equipped with a PIM-3 transducer and a photoamplifier. The dynamic resolution of the set-up did not differ from the static resolution and was about 10 to 15 strokes/mm. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 09, 14/ SUBM DATE: 18Mar65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 002
Card 1/1 UDC: 621.383.6

ACC NR: AP7000135

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/011/0092/0093

AUTHOR: Drozhbin, Yu. A.; Nikitin, V. V.; Semenov, A. S.; Stepanov, B. M.; Tolmachev, A. M.; Yakovlev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: A method of measuring the inertia of semiconductor lasers

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 11, 1966, 92-93

TOPIC TAGS: laser emission, semiconductor laser, minority carrier

ABSTRACT: A new method is proposed for measuring the delay time (inertia) between the laser diode emission and the injection current, which makes it possible to determine the upper frequency limit of the laser and the lifetime of the minority carriers. The time delay is determined by fixing the time of the leading edge of the injection pulse and the instant of appearance of laser emission. These times are displayed on a cathode ray screen as marks on a time base. The equipment consists of two current pulse oscillators, trigger generator, a blocking pulse circuit, a sweep generator, an optical system, a calibrated cable, and an electron optical transducer. The injection pulse signal is carried by the calibrated cable to a pair of deflection plates in the transducer. The laser emission is focussed on the photostage of the transducer, producing a beam of electrons, which are accelerated through the transducer tube. This beam is de-

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UDC: 621.375.4

ACC NR: AP7000135

flected by the sweep generator so as to form the timed base line. The distance from the beginning of this line and the injection pulse is the delay time or inertia. The error of measurement is calculated to be $5 \cdot 10^{-11}$ sec. This error can be decreased to 10^{-11} sec by taking better account of the travel time of the electrons in the beam and improving the resolution time of the transducer. A delay time of $6 \cdot 10^{-11}$ sec was measured for a GaAs laser. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 07May66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 6536-66 EWT(1)/FS(v)-3 DV

ACC NR: AP5027168

SOURCE CODE: PO/0056/65/016/005/0727/0737

AUTHOR: Jozkiewicz, S. — Yuzkevich, S. (Professor, Doctor, Director); Puchalik, M. — Pukhalik, M. (Professor, Doctor, Director); Cygan, Z. — Tsygan, Z.; Drozd, M. — Drozhdzh, M.; Gregorczyk, J. — Gregorchik, Ya.; Grzesik, J. — Gzhelik, Ya.; Krzoska, K. — Kshoska, K.; Lewandowska-Tokarz, A. — Levandovska-Tokazh, A.; Stanosek, J. — Stanosek, Ya.; Zak, T. — Zhak, T.

ORG: Institute of Physiological Chemistry, Silesia AM, Zabrze-Rokitnica (Zaklad Chemii Fizjologicznej Sl. AM); Institute of Medical Physics, Silesia AM, Zabrze-Rokitnica (Zaklad Fizyki Lekarskiej Sl. AM)

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of sonic and ultrasonic fields on biochemical processes.
IX. Effect on some blood components in men working under noisy conditions

SOURCE: Acta physiologica polonica, v. 16, no. 5, 1965, 727-737

TOPIC TAGS: human physiology, working condition, man, medical experiment, biologic vibration effect, sound, ultrasonic field, acoustic biologic effect

ABSTRACT: The levels of blood glucose, pyruvic acid, ascorbic acid, proteins, protein fractions, nonprotein nitrogen, phospholipid phosphorus, and the activities of aminotransferase and aldolase were determined in 80 persons to study the effect of noisy working conditions on the workingman. The test subjects were employed in a large industrial establishment

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L 6536-66

ACC NR: AP5027168

and exposed to vibration and noise. All were in relatively good health. The control group consisted of workers in the same factory, but not exposed to a noisy environment. The results showed the following: a decrease in blood sugar, phospholipid phosphorus, and ascorbic acid; an increase in protein, albumin, and nonprotein nitrogen. The gamma globulin, however, showed a decrease. There was a slight increase in aspartic aminotransferase and alamine aminotransferase, and a slight decrease in aldolases. The results of determinations of other components studied, different from those in guinea pigs, are discussed. Orig. art. has: 9 tables.

SUB CODE: PH, LS / SUBM DATE: 09Nov64 / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 021

nw

Card 2/2

GUSEL'NIKOV, V.I.; DROZHENNIKOV, V.A.

Reflection of the orientation and conditioned reflex activity in oscillations of the bioelectric potentials of the greater hemispheres of the brain in pigeons. Zhur. vys. nerv. deiat. 9 no.6:931-938 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Chair of Physiology of Higher Nervous Activity, Moscow University.
(BRAIN) (ORIENTATION) (CONDITIONED RESPONSE)

DROZHETSKIY, D.I.

Simplified design for the release valve of marine diesel engines. Rech.
transp. 18 no.2:32 F '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Starshiy inshener sudostroitel'nogo i sudoremontnogo zavoda.
(Marine diesel engines--Valves)

DROZNETSKIY, V.A.

[Textbook on graphic representation in engineering;
problems in descriptive geometry] Uchebnoe posobie po
inzhenernoi grafike; zadachi po nachertatel'noi geo-
metrii. Leningrad, Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-t svyazi
im. M.A.Bonch-Bruевича, 1964. 25 p. (MIRA 18:7)

DROZHEVSKINA, M. S.

"On the pathogenesis of experimental tularemic infection," report I, I. S. Tinker and M. D. Drozhnevskina, "Propagation of tularemia microbes in the organisms of experimental animals," Trudy (Rost. n/D gos. nauch.-issled. protivochum. in-t), Vol. VII, 1948, p. 45-62.- Bibliog: 10 items

SO: U-2888, Letopis Zhurnal'nykh Statey, No. 1, 1949

DROZHEVKINA, M. S.

Jun 53

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis

"Test with Bacteriophage as a Method in Identifying Nontypical Brucella Cultures,"

M. S. Drozhevkina, Rostov-on-Don Sci-Res Inst, Min of Health USSR

Zhur Mikro Epid i Immun, no 6, pp 7-11

Bacteriophage is a simple and dependable method of identifying the non typical and, particularly, nonagglutinating strains of brucellae. To det whether the bacterial cultures contain brucellae or not, it is necessary to resort to polyvalent bacteriophage that dissolves secondary cultures resistant to individual strains of bacteriophage. Results of the expts offer sufficient basis to suppose that presence of nonagglutinating strains of brucellae is apparently connected with presence of bacteriophage within that bacterial culture.

267T9

DROZHEVKINA, M. S.

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis

FD 150

Card 1/1

Author : Drozhevkina, M. S.

Title : Vi-antigen of the brucellosis microorganism

Periodical : Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 5, 24-32, May 1954

Abstract : Since it was noticed that the immunological and growth characteristics of newly isolated cultures of brucellosis bacteriophage were very similar to those of newly isolated typhoid cultures containing Vi-antigen, a Vi-antigen of brucellosis was sought. Using the procedures employed in isolating the Vi-antigen of typhoid, a Vi-antigen of brucellosis was obtained. O- and Vi-serum and Vi-phage of brucellosis were also isolated both from standard and fresh cultures. Serological tests confirmed the presence of these substances. The results of the investigations are presented on 5 charts. No references are cited.

Institution : Rostov-on-Don State Scientific-Research Institute of the Ministry of Health, USSR (Director- A. K. Shishkin)

Submitted : August 22, 1953

Dr. DROZHEVSKAYA, M. S.

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 715
Author : M. S. Drozhevskina
Inst :
Title : Bacteriological Diagnostics of Brucella
with Consideration for their Changeability
Orig Pub : Zhivyye vaktsiny, M, 1956, 23-935
Abstract : The author considers it necessary to
reexamine a number of premises accepted
for the identification of brucella cul-
tures freshly isolated from humans and
animals, and also to introduce into
practice special methods for the exposure
and identification of W and V forms.
Among the methods recommended are the

Card 1/2

USSR/Microbiology - Medical and Veterinary
Microbiology

F-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 715

Abstract : utilization of a specimen with polyvalent Vi and O phages, and an agglutination reaction not only with O but also with Vi sera. The improvement in the method of bacteriological diagnosis of brucellosis should take into consideration the changeability of microorganisms in accordance with the changes in the conditions of their existence. The study of the antigenic structure of W and V forms of brucella makes it necessary to include into the composition of vaccines both forms inasmuch as they in addition to general, have antigens which are specific to each form.

Card 2/2

DROZEVKINA, M. S.

"Secondary Phage-Resistant Cultures of Brucella," by M. S. Drozevkina, Rostov-na-Donu Institute, Ministry of Health USSR, Zhurnal Mikrobiologii, Epidemiologii i Immunobiologii, No 10, Oct 56, pp 63-68

"The possibility of obtaining forms of Brucella resistant to bacteriophage by the action of the phage on sensitive cultures has been established for a long time. There still is no unified view as to the mechanism of the formation of secondary cultures. Most frequently, cultures isolated from phagelysates are called secondary cultures and have different mechanisms of formation, thus accounting for the varying degrees of difference between them and the original culture. The properties of secondary cultures of various microorganisms have been studied by Krasil'nikov, Pokrovskaya, Zhukov-Verezchnikov, Korobkova, Tumanskiy, Priselkov, Ginzburg, Pertova, Nepomnyashchaya, Medvenskaya, Tevelevich, Doroshkevich, Kornilov, Zotov, Grishin, Kress, Didenko, Stel'tsova, and Prokof'yeva. [Comment: References to works by these investigators are given in the bibliography following the article.] Works dedicated to the study of the conditions giving rise to the phenomenon and on the properties of secondary cultures of Brucella have not been published up to the present time. Needless to say, this is not only of theoretical value, but is important in connection with the appearance of modified forms of Brucella cultures arising due to the action of specific bacteriophage during bacteriological diagnosis of the disease."

"Extensive experiments were carried out on secondary strains produced from V and W forms of *Br. melitensis*, Series 512. The results of these experiments are described and two tables are included which show the culture characteristics of the two types of variant strains obtained. On the basis of these experiments, the following conclusions were reached:

"1. The composition of secondary cultures of *Brucella* obtained from phagolysates is heterogenous. So called residual or secondary cultures should be differentiated according to the mechanism of their formation or their characteristics. The first type are formed in the period immediately following the moment of lysis (toward the end of the first 24 hours) due to the reproduction of solitary bacterial cells, which for some reason or another were not subjected to the action of bacteriophage. They, as a rule, are identical in all their characteristics to the initial strain; in particular, they usually retain the capacity to lyse the bacteriophage which caused their emergence. The second type of culture develops at a later period (beginning with the 4th to 6th day after complete lysis of the culture) and is characterized by significant changes in a number of characteristics. Evidently, they result from profound modifications of the original culture caused by the action on it of specific bacteriophage.

"2. The factual material presented in our report testifies to the fact that many indexes characteristic of Brucella cultures are easily modified by the action of bacteriophage, i.e., their agglutinability, virulence, capacity to grow on media containing fuchsin and thionine, the formation of hydrogen sulfide, liquefaction of tryptaflavine, and thermoprecipitation reactions. All this clearly bespeaks the insufficiency of currently used methods of typing Brucella cultures on the basis of the constancy of these just-enumerated indexes.

"3. In the light of the data obtained, it is clearly evident that the bacteriological diagnosis of brucellosis should be devised to take into account the modifiability of the cultures, and should be based on more reliable methods which make it possible to detect all the modified forms. In this regard, the prospect of utilizing tests with polyvalent bacteriophage presents itself.

"4. As has been shown in our work, the phage-resistance of secondary cultures is not absolute since it occurs only in relation to homologous or related races of bacteriophage. They are all invariably well lyzed by polyvalent bacteriophage. This fact demonstrates the great diagnostic value of bacteriophage in determining the nature of modified cultures."

Sum 1239

530. MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Mod. Micro. Feb 59
VARIATION OF BRUCELLA CULTURES UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF
BACTERIOPHAGE. I. CHANGES IN GROWTH CHARACTERISTICS AND
MICROBIAL CELL MORPHOLOGY. II. CHANGES IN ANTIGENIC STRUC-
TURE AND SEROLOGIC PROPERTIES OF BRUCELLAE (Russian text) -
Drozhevskina M. S. - TRUDY ROSTOV-NA-D. GOS. PROTIVOKHUMN.
INST. 1958, 10 (289-318) Illus. 28
1. Twenty-five phage types isolated from stock cultures and about 300 strains of
Br. melitensis, 12 strains of Br. abortus, and 2 strains of Br. suis were employed.
The diversity of variations of colonial morphology under the influence of phage is
shown. In a number of secondary cultures there were changes in growth character-
istics in broth and cellular morphology (filamentous chains, etc.). Study of cul-
tures freshly isolated from patients revealed in many instances the presence of
morphologic changes similar to those described.

530

II. Fifteen strains of *Br. melitensis* out of 165 strains and 12 *Br. abortus* stock strains were agglutinated feebly or not at all by a specific serum. A bacteriophage was obtained from most of them. Five agglutinable strains were submitted to the action of a specific phage to test the influence of phage on agglutinability. The secondary cultures showed lowered or absent agglutinability. (S)

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33838

Author : Drozhevskina, M. S. _____

Inst : Not given

Title : Obtaining and Preserving V- and W-Forms of Brucella.

Orig Pub : Tr. Rostovsk.-n/D. gos. n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta, 1956,
10, 339-353.

Abstract : To obtain pure forms of V- and W-Brucella melitensis the
authors first used the method of inoculating cultures on
cups with subsequent selection of colonies by agglutina-
tion on a slide with O-serum. It was established that
under any conditions of preservation and with frequent
inoculations, the best medium for preserving W-forms is
the ordinary beef-peptone or Martenov agar; for V-forms

Card 1/2

USSR / Microbiology. Microorganisms Pathogenic to Humans
and Animals.

F-3

Abs J^{ur} : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 33838

Abstract : ...coagulated yolk medium. Frequency of reinoculation and storage temperature do not exert any influence on the culture form. The use of these media to obtain pure forms of V- and W-brucella was also established. Reinoculation on a yolk medium of a culture in W-form results in transition into a V-form, while reinoculation of a V-form on ordinary agar causes a change into the W-form. Daily reinoculations on the indicated media of isolated colonies makes possible the obtaining of V- and W-forms of brucella in the shortest time.

Card 2/2

DROZHEVSKINA, M.S.; KHARITONOVA, T.I.

Testing specific sera for emergency prevention of brucellosis.
Zhur.mikrobiol., epidem. i immun. 27 no.3:73-79 Nr' 56.

(MIRA 9:7)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na Donu instituta Ministerstva zdavookhrane-
niya SSSR.

(BRUCELLOSIS, prevention and control,
immune serum (Rus))

(IMMUNE SERUMS, therapeutic use
brucellosis, prev. & ter. (Rus))

USSR/Virology. Dacteria Viruses (Phage).

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76424.

Author : Drozhevkina, M.S.; Mishnayeveskiy, M.N.;
Urалеva, V.S.

Inst :

Title : Specific Bacteriophage in Brucellosis Patients.

Orig Pub: Tr. Otchetn. nauchn.knoferentsii (Rostovsk.-n/D.
med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Dony, 1957, 599-601.

Abstract: The specific phage was isolated from the blood of a series of brucellosis patients. During multiple examination of the same patients subjected to energy treatment, a rise of the titers of the phage was noted. The presence of the phage in the blood decreased the percentage of separability of the cultures. In the opinion of the author, the bru-

Card : 1/2

USSR/Virology. Bacteria Viruses. (Phage).

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 76424.

cellosis phage is one of the factors that conditions the improvement of the state of the health of the patient.

Card : 2/2

2

Country : USSR

Category: Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages)

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103513

Author : Drozhevskina, M.S.

Inst :

Title : Brucella Bacteriophage and the Perspectives of
Utilization of It

Orig Pub: Sb. Bakteriofagiya. Tbilisi, Gruzmedgiz, 1957,
355-361

Abstract: Specific brucellosis phage was found in the blood
of the great majority of patients with brucellosis
investigated and was absent from the blood of healthy
persons. In the course of the disease a notable
increase in phage titer is noted with improvement
of the clinical condition of the patient. Experiments

Card : 1/3

15

Country : USSR

Category: Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages)

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103513

with phage therapy in experimental brucellosis which were performed on 150 rabbits and 200 guinea pigs gave positive results. The introduction of phage into the bodies of animals affected by brucellosis leads to a desensitization of them, to a more rapid increase in the agglutinin titer, to a change in the physiological reactivity and an acceleration of the process of eliminating the causal organism from the body. Autopsy of animals which have been given phage therapy shows that the majority of them are completely free of bacteria. In the author's opinion, the latter is the result not only of the direct effect of phage on the causal organism but also the result of acti-

Card : 2/3

Country : USSR

E

Category: Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages)

Abstr Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, No 103513

vation of the defensive mechanisms of the micro-
organism /microorganism/ by the phage. -- Ya. I.
Rautenshteyn.

Card : 3/3

USSR/Microbiology. Microbes Pathogenic for Man and Animals F

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 13, 1958, 57682

Author : Karpuzidi K. S., Drozhevkina M. S.

* Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : The Utilization of Media with Lysates of Microbe-Feeder for the Purpose of Hastening the Bacteriological Diagnosis of Typhoid Fever

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol, epidemiol. i immunologii, 1957, No 6, 92-97

Abstract : In the effort to stimulate the growth of typhoid fever bacilli the filtrates of bullion cultures of microbe-feeders were found to be little effective as compared with their lysates. Selected were cultures of yellow sarcina which stimulate the growth of typhoid fever

Card 1/2

* Iz ROSTOVSKOGO-NA-DONU INSTITUTA MINISTERSTVA ZDRAVOOKHRANENIYA SSSR.

USSR/Virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages).

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 62068.

Author : Drozhevskina, M. S.

* Inst

Title : Brucellous Bacteriophage and Prospects of its Utilization.

Orig Pub: Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 9, 3-7.

Abstract: Studies of a large quantity of brucellous phages showed the presence among them of two fundamental types - Vi- and O-phages. Vi-phages are more specific - they lyse only the strains which contain Vi-antigens; O-phages are less specific and lyse both strains which contain and are de-

Card : 1/3

* Iz ROSTOVSKOGO - NA - DONU NAUCHNO - ISSLEDovATEL'SKOGO
PRotivochUMNOGO INSTITUTA MINISTERTVA ZDRAVOOKRANENIYA
SSSR.

Journal of virology. Bacterial Viruses (Phages).

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 62068.

void of Vi-antigens. Of 28 museum strains, subjected to repeated UV-exposures, 7 formed active phages. For the diagnosis of brucellosis cultures a mixture of Vi- and O-phages proved to be very suitable. The use of a specific antiphage serum in the investigation of material suspected of brucellosis increased the quantity of the positive crop 2.5 - 3 times and shortened the period of investigation. In all the blood samples, taken from 39 brucellosis patients, formation of phages was successful. Notable is the increase in the phage titer in the blood of patients when their condition is improved. Results of experiments in phagotherapy on experimental brucellosis with guinea pigs and

Card : 2/3

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|------------|--|---|
| COUNTRY | : USSR | E |
| CATEGORY | : | |
| ABG. JOUR. | : RZhMol., No. 1959, No. 9870 | |
| AUTHOR | : Drozheykina, M. S. | |
| INST. | : Rostov-on-the-Don Scientific Research Plague Institute | |
| TITLE | : Polyvalent Brucella Bacteriophage, Its Specificity and Valency | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : Tr. Rostovsk. -n/D. n. -i. protivochumn. in-ta, 1957, 12, 392-402 | |
| ABSTRACT | : It has been shown that the sensitivity of various brucella cultures to various races of brucella phages is different. A polyvalent Vi-O-phage, representing a mixture of eight Vi-phages and seven O-phages, was prepared for phage typing. This polyphage lysed all the museum and freshly isolated brucella cultures tested. The author recommends it for the identification of these cultures. Tests of the relationship of 35 strains of tularemia cultures to the brucella phage showed | |
| Card: | 1/2 | |

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| COUNTRY | : | |
| CATEGORY | : | |
| ABC. SOUR. | : | Medic., No. 1959, No. 9870 |
| AUTHOR | : | |
| INST. | : | |
| TITLE | : | |
| ORIG. PUB. | : | |
| ABSTRACT | : | that half of them were completely resistant to it, individual strains were quite sensitive, and the rest reacted to the phage with insignificant changes. -- Ya. I. Rautenshteyn |

Card: 2/2

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Viruses (Phage).

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23780

Author : Drozhevskina, M.S., Mishnayeveskiy, M.N., Uraleva, V.S.

Inst : Rostov-an-Don Scientific Research Anti-Plague Institute

Title : Specific Bacteriophage in the Organism of Patients with Brucellosis.

Orig Pub : Tr. Rostovsk.-n/D n.-1. protivochumn, in-ta, 1957, 12, 403-423

Abstract : Under a single investigation of the blood of 20 patients with brucellosis, in which the diagnosis was undisputed, a specific phage was isolated in 16 cases. In an overwhelming number of patients with brucellosis, during the course of the infectious process an increase of phage titer in the blood is noted, which usually coincides with an improvement of the condition of the majority of

Card 1/2

USSR/Virology - Bacterial Viruses (Phage).

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23780

patients. Since the basic contingent of the examined patients was subjected to energetic treatment with antibiotics (Syntomycin and Levimycetin), the observed good clinical effect cannot be fully explained only by the influence of phage. The presence of phages in the blood of patients with brucellosis leads to formation of greatly changed forms of microbes and decreases the percentage of positive bacteriological analyses. --
Ya.I. Rautenshteyn

Card 2/2

- 3 -

E

COUNTRY : USSR
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : VZhSiol., №. 1959, №. 9871
 AUTHOR : Drozhevskina, M. S., Tolstokorova, V. I.
 INST. : ~~Rostov-on-the-Don~~ Scientific Research Plague Institute
 TITLE : The Isolation of Brucella Bacteriophage From Aborted Fetuses of Domestic Animals
 ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Rostovsk.-n/D. n.-i. protivochumn. in-ta, 1957, 12, 424-427
 ABSTRACT : From the blood of the gastric contents, spleen and other internal organs of aborted fetuses of sheep bacteriophages were isolated capable of lysing Brucella melitensis and B. abortus. The phages were isolated both from the organs of the fetuses, from which brucella cultures were obtained, and from the organs of the fetuses, from which no brucellae were isolated. The phages could also be isolated from the material taken from cows which had aborted. The phage titers increased to 10^{-7} - 10^{-10}
 Card: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :
E
RES. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 9871
AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :
ORIG. PUB. :
ABSTRACT : over the course of 1-5 passages. The isolated phages lysed the brucellae well on solid medium and practically did not lyse them on liquid medium. The presence of brucella phage in almost all of the fetuses investigated has a negative influence on the results of bacteriological examination of them; therefore, it has been suggested that specific phage antiserum be used in such examinations. -- Ya. I. Rautenshteyn

Card: 2/2

DROZHEVKINA, M. S., Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "^{The}~~The Phage~~ of Brucellosis *Bacteriophage*
and Prospects for its Use". Rostov-Voronezh, 1958. 20 pp. (Ministry
of Health RSFSR. Voronezh State Medical Inst.). 250 copies. Bibliography
at end of text (22 entries). (KL 34-58, 101)

7

25

COUNTRY : USSR E
CATEGORY :
ARS. JOUR. : RZhMB1., No. 1257, No. 9872
AUTHOR : Drozhevskina, M. S., Kharitonova, T. I.
INST. : --
TITLE : Lysogeny in Brucella
ORIG. PUB. : Vopr. virusologii, 1958, No 2, 93-97
ABSTRACT : Of 40 strains of brucella phage was found in 16 strains of Brucella melitensis, 6 strains of B. abortus and 2 of B. suis. The authors consider these cultures pseudolysogenic. 24 strains of B. melitensis and 4 strains of B. abortus which on checking appeared to be free of phage (method of checking not indicated; editors), were subjected to repeated UV-irradiation in successive transplants of 6-hour cultures on agar. As the result, the morphology of the colonies changed.
Card: 1/3

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|--------------|---|---|
| COUNTRY : | | E |
| CATEGORY : | | |
| ABS. JOUR. : | RZhBiol., No. 1959, No. 9872 | |
| AUTHOR : | | |
| INST. : | | |
| TITLE : | | |
| ORIG. PUB. : | | |
| ABSTRACT : | <p>and "moth-eaten" colonies were often found. Phage was isolated from 7 such strains of <u>B. melitensis</u> by means of streaking of the irradiated cultures in sections on plates. Cases are described of the occurrence of sterile phage patches with sudden changes in the properties of the cultures which have not been exposed to UV-irradiation as well as a case of an unusually long maintenance of a <u>B. melitensis</u> culture in the V-form which was associated with the presence of a latent O-phage.</p> | |
| Card: | 2/3 | |

NIKOLAYEV, N.I., otv. red.; LENSKAYA, G.N., zam. otv. red.; PASTUKHOV, B.N., zam. otv. red.; FENYUK, B.K., zam. otv. red.; ISHUNINA, T.I., red.; AKIYEV, A.K., red.; DOMARADSKIY, I.V., red.; DROZHEVKINA, M.S., red.; ZHOVTYY, I.F., red.; KOROBKOVA, Ye.I., red.; KRAMINSKIY, V.A., red.; KRATINOV, A.G., red.; LEVI, M.I., red.; LOBANOV, V.N., red.; MIRONOV, N.P., red.; PETROV, V.S., red.; PLANKINA, Z.A., red.; PYPINA, I.M., red.; SMIRNOV, S.M., red.; TER-VARTANOV, V.N., red.; TIFLOV, V.Ye., red.; FEDOROV, V.N., red.; PARNES, Ya.A., red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Especially dangerous natural focus infections] Osobo opasnye i prirodnouchagovye infektsii; sbornik nauchnykh rabot protivochumnykh uchrezhdenii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 271 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

NIKOLAYEV, N.I., otv. red. (Saratov); LENSKAYA, G.N., zam. red.;
DOMARADSKIY, I.V., red.; DROZHEVKINA, M.S., red.;
KOROBKOVA, Ye.I., red.; AYKIMBAYEV, M.A., red.;
TER-VARTANOV, V.N., red.; STYCHINSKIY, G.A., red.

[Specific prevention of particularly dangerous infections; a collection of scientific papers of antiplague institutions] Spetsificheskaya profilaktika osobo opasnykh infektsii; sbornik nauchnykh rabot protivochumnykh uchrezhdenii. Moskva, Meditsina, 1964. 383 p. (MIRA 17:6)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041123

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Thursday, July 27, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R00041123

DROZHILOV, K.G.

The VPT-50-3 steam turbine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.9:36-38
'58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Steam turbines)

SHINKORENKO, Stanislav Fedorovich; MARGULIS, Vladimir Solomonovich;
NIKOLAYENKO, Viktor Pavlovich; KHARLAMOV, Vadim Sergeyevich;
DROZHILOV, Lev Aleksandrovich; GUBIN, Georgiy Viktorovich;
OSTAPENKO, Pavel Yefimovich; KARAMZIN, V.I., prof., doktor
tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; RYKOV, N.A., otv. red.

[Handbook on the dressing and sintering of ferrous metal
ores] Spravochnik po obogashcheniiu i aglomeratsii rud
Chernykh metallov. [By] S.F.Shinkorenko i dr. Moskva,
Nedra, 1964. 571 p. (MIRA 18:2)

~~BOGOMOLOV, I.M.;~~ ~~BOGOMOLOVA, Ye.E.~~

Role of cranial trauma in the etiology of cerebral tumors. Zhur.nevr.i
psikh. 53 no.5:350-351 My '53. (MLBA 6:5)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney i neyrokhirurgii Rostovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

2. Klinicheskoye otdeleniye nervnykh bolezney pri Tsentral'noy gorodskoy
bol'nitse. (Brain--Tumors) (Head--Injuries)

DROZHNIKOVA, Ye. Ya/

Archnitis of the optochiasmic region. *hur. nerv. i psikh.* 52, No 5, 1952.

DEMIKHOVSKIY, L.E.; DROZHZHA, A.L.

Device for collecting the dry remnants of nitrocellulose lacquer.
Der. prom. 14 no.5:26 My '65. (MIRA 18:6)

3(4)

AUTHOR:

Drozhdzhachikh, D. N.

SOV/6-59-8-10/27

TITLE:

On the Comprehensive Execution of Topographical Work
(O kompleksnom vypolnenii topograficheskikh rabot)
(From the Proceedings of the Conferences for the Exchange of
Experiences) (Iz materialov konferentsiy po obmenu opytom)

PERIODICAL:

Geodeziya i kartografiya, 1959, Nr 8, pp 42-44 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In March and April 1959 conferences for the exchange of experiences between topographical teams of the Zapadnoye aerogeodezicheskoye predpriyatiye (West Aerogeodetic Enterprise) were held. Most of the reports related to the combined taking of aerial maps. The conferences found that the best topographers of the Enterprise are: V. U. Molochkov, I. T. Markevich, A. Z. Kovalenko, N. M. Lukash, M. A. Zhilyanin, K. Ye. Mandrik, A. I. Letashkov, A. P. Fedorovich. Chief Topographer D. M. Dianov spoke on the love for the profession and on the importance of maps for the national economy and defense of the country. Topographers S. M. Akhremchik, V. P. Vetrov, V. S. Kichakov, V. B. Gintsenberg, and B. A. Fedorov spoke on the work of combined brigades in combined surveying.

Card 1/2

On the Comprehensive Execution of Topographical Work. SOV/6-59-8-10/27
(From the Proceedings of the Conferences for the Exchange of Experiences)

Topographer F. S. Matveychuk presented an economic estimate of the work of combined brigades. N. A. Kovganov, Topographical Group Head, described the work done by his group in 1958, and V. I. Dobzhikov, Topographical Group Head, explained the characteristics of the work to be done in renewing a map. - N. S. Leskovets, another Group Head, told of the shortcomings to be found in the preparation and identification of elevations and discussed the methods of eliminating these shortcomings. - Topographers M. Ya. Asadchiy, Ye. N. Savinova, T. G. Kharsika reported on their experiences in the preparation and identification of elevations, and Topographer V. T. Avramenko on his experience in the comprehensive execution of such work. V. F. Surkov, the Head of one surveying group, reported on the partial execution of the conjunction of surveys and the preparation of elevations by means of the analytical method. Technician and Geodesist V. A. Umets pointed to deficiencies in the planning of the leveling net and theodolite traverses.

Card 2/2

DROZHZHACHIKH, D.N.

The movement of brigades and shock workers of communist labor at
the Western Aerogeodetic Enterprise. Geod. i kart. no. 4:35-37
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

(Surveying)

DROZHZHEV, Ye.

Printing-trade workers suggest. MTO no.9:53 S '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Printing machinery and supplies)
(Automation)

DROZHILOV, K.G.

The R-50-130-1 steam turbine. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.

Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.9:44-46

'62.

(MIRA 15:9)

(Steam turbines)

GRIGOR'YEV, N.N., inzh.; DROZHILOV, L.A., inzh.; MERLIN, A.V., inzh.

Sinter cooling in basin coolers. Stal' 23 no.5:385-388 My
'63. (MIRA 16:5)
(Sintering)

^{A.}
DROZHEZHIN, I.; KULESHOV, L.

Thin layer ice formation with nonfreezing interlayers.
Khol.tekh.32 no.3:52-53 J1 - 8 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Ice--Manufacture)

DROZHZHIN, I.A., inzhener; KULESHOV, V.V., tekhnik.

Freezing ice in packs with salt layers. Vest.TSNII MPS no.1:60-
61 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Ice--Manufacture)

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
DROZHEZHIN, I.M.

Comparative growth, development and biology of plants depending upon inter-
and intraspecific relationships. Izv.AN SSSR Ser.biol. no.6:46-65 H-D '53.
(MLRA 6:11)

1. Institut fiziologii rasteniy i agrokhimii g. Kiyev.
(Botany--Ecology)

~~DROZHEZHIN, Ivan Vasil'evich; POPOVA, G.N.,~~ otvetstvennyy redaktor;
~~IL'INSKAYA, G.N.,~~ tekhnicheskii redaktor; SABITOV, A., tekhnicheskii
redaktor

[Laboratory assistant in coal chemistry laboratories] Laborant
uglekhimicheskoi laboratorii. Izd. 2-oe, ispr. 1 dop. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1957. 138 p. (MLRA 10:9)
(Coal--Analysis)

DROZHZHIN, I.V.; GORBATYUK, N.V.; CHASHCHINOV, A.V.

Radiometric method for determining the ash content of coal.
Koks i ~~shim.~~ no.7:17-18 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Novo-Uzlovskaya ugleobogatitel'naya fabrika (for Drozhzhin).
2. Konotopskiy zavod "Krasnyy metallist" (for Gorbatyuk,
Chashchinov).
(Coal--Analysis) (Radiometer)

FINKEL', Genrikh Nakhmanovich; DROZHZHIN, K.M., inzh., retsenzent; SHNEIDER, K.M., retsenzent; STOLYARSKIY, L.L., red.; SHISHKOVA, L.M., tekhn.red.

[Organization of rapid floating dock repairing of ships] Organizatsiia skorostnogo dokovogo remonta sudov. Leningrad, Gos. soiusnoe izd-vo sudostroit.promyshl., 1960. 75 p.

(MIRA 13:11)

(Ships--Maintenance and repair)

DROZHZHIN, N., sportsmen 1-go rasryada.

Radio-controlled glider model. Kryn. rod. 9 no. 8:22-24 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:8)

(Glidera(Aeronautics)--Models)

DROZHZHIN, Nikolay Alekseyevich, master sporta; YEFREMOVA, Ye.V.,
red.; MUKHINA, Ye.S., tekhn. red.

[A radio controlled ~~model~~ glider] Model' planera, upravliaemaa
po radio. Moskva, Izd-vo DOSAAF, 1962. 87 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Gliders (Aeronautics))--Models--Radio control)

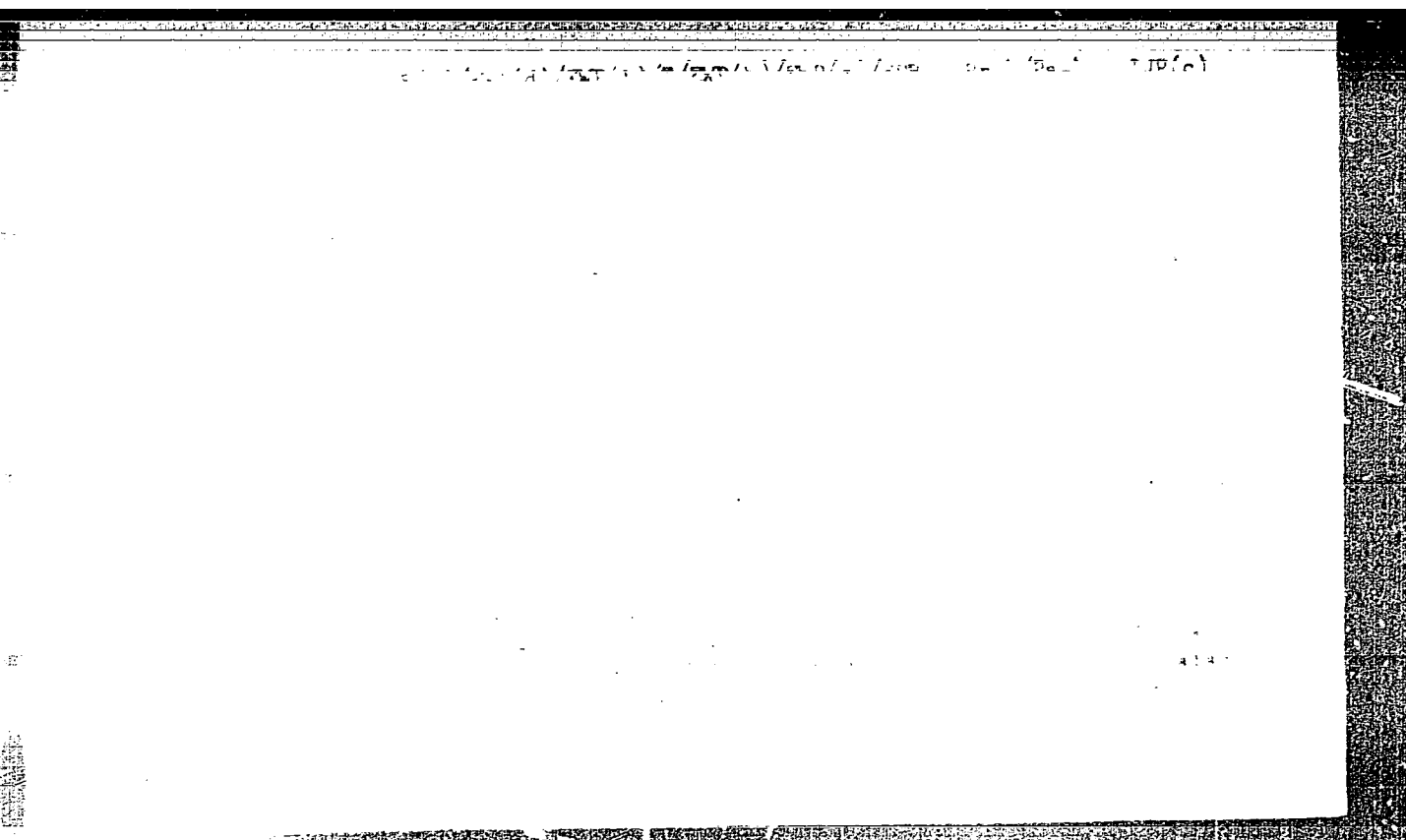
DROZHZHIN, P.F.

Corrosion resistance of structural materials in a mixture of sulfur hexafluoride with air under conditions of electric discharge formation. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no.9:2058-2060 S '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

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ACCESSION NR: AP5007631

of bubbles ceased immediately). The results indicate that the nitrate ion acts as a passivator during the dissolution of steels in HClO_4 . Since no metallic materials have been found thus far which can resist attack by HClO_4 , the proposed addition of HNO_3 constitutes a convenient means of solving this problem. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut prikladnoy khimii (Institute of Applied Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: 26Sep64

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Card 2/2

I 41694-65 EWT(m)/EPF(o)/EPF(n)-2/ENA(d)/ETP(t)/ETP(z)/ETP(b) Pr-6/Pu-4
ACCESSION NR: AP5008910 IJP(o) JD 8/0076/65/039/003/0617/0620

AUTHOR: Drozhshin, P. F. (Leningrad); Osipova, L. I. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Electrochemical study of the effect of the nitrate ion on the dissolution of stainless steel in perchloric acid

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 3, 1965, 617-620

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, stainless steel, steel corrosion, perchloric acid, steel passivation, nitrate ion, corrosion prevention, chromic oxide film

ABSTRACT: Electrochemical measurements were made by the potentiostatic method in